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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,788	07/12/2006	Alain Blanchard	6003.1044	7571
23280 7590 07/29/2008 Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC 485 7th Avenue 14th Floor New York, NY 10018				
EXAMINER				
BANH, DAVID H				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

## Application No.

10/565,788

## Applicant(s)

BLANCHARD ET AL.

## Examiner

DAVID BANH

## Art Unit

2854

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1/25/2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 January 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/25/2006
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Inventor's Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 11 and 17-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jendroska et al. (US PG Pub 2002/0129720).

For claim 11: Jendroska et al. teaches a transport device (page 1, paragraph 20, wagon **34**) for sleeve shaped covers (page 2, paragraph 24, **56**) for cylinders (page 1, paragraph 2, printing sleeve or engrave roller sleeves) in printing units of a printing press (page 1, paragraph 3, printing machines) comprising a translation element (page 1, paragraph 20, wagon **34**), a plurality of carrier elements (page 1, paragraph 2, shelf **50** and mandrels **54**) wherein moving the translation element causes carrier elements to be positioned so that the covers are directly transferable to the cylinders (page 2, paragraph 23, shelf can be lifted to allow personnel to change sleeves directly).

For claim 17: The path taken by the wagon in Jendroska et al. returns it to the printing station and thus is a closed loop.

For claim 18: Jendroska et al. teaches that the changing station is found with a printing machine (page 1, paragraph 1).

For claim 19: Jendroska et al. teaches a method of changing sleeve-shaped covers (page 2, paragraph 24, **56**) for cylinders (page 1, paragraph 2) in printing units of a

Art Unit: 2854

printing press (page 1, paragraph 3) using a plurality of carrier elements (page 1, paragraph 20, wagon 34) designed to carry the sleeve shaped covers comprising the steps of positioning a group of empty carrier elements (page 1, paragraph 2, shelf 50 and mandrels 54) in front of cylinders that carry sleeve shaped covers, removing and directly transferring sleeve-shaped covers to the empty carrier (page 2, paragraph 23, sleeves changed with one mandrel left free), positioning a group of carrier elements for receiving sleeve-shaped covers in front of the cylinders and directly transferring and mounting the covers to the cylinders (page 2, paragraph 23, sleeves changed).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jendroska et al. (US PG Pub 2002/0129720) in view of Francille et al. (US Patent 5,706,731).

Jendroska et al. teaches all of the limitations of claim 12 as found in parent claim 11 above. Jendroska et al. does not teach that the transport device comprises a device for mounting a plate-shaped printing master to at least one of the covers. However, Francille et al. teaches a device for mounting of a plate shaped printing master to a plate holder sleeve for a cylinder of a printing press (column 1, lines 20-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the build this mounting device into

the transport of Jendroska et al. for on the go mounting of necessary printing plates for the printing cylinders of a printing press.

For claim 13: Francille et al. teaches that the device for mounting includes an air pressure element for mounting (column 4, lines 50-52, nozzles **22**).

For claim 14: Jendroska et al. does not teach a device for removing plate printing masters from the sleeve shaped cover. However, Francille et al. teaches a device for removing the printing master plate from the sleeves (column 5, lines 18-20, operations in reverse order). It would have been obvious to implement the removing device as taught by Francille et al. for the purpose of removing the plate printing master to replace it when worn.

For claim 15: Francille et al. teaches a suction device for removing the plate (column 5, lines 18-30, reversing the order of operations, nozzle can function as suction device **22**).

5. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jendroska et al. (US PG Pub 2002/0129720) in view of Francille et al. (US Patent 5,706,731) and Asai (US Patent 6,450,095).

For claim 16: Jendroska et al. teaches all of the limitations of claim 16 as found in parent claim 11 above. Jendroska et al. does not teach a device for mounting or removing plate-shaped printing masters from the printing press in the path of the web in the printing press. Francille teaches both mounting and removing devices (column 1, lines 20-25, and column 5, lines 18-20). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate said mounting and removing devices to the invention of Jendroska et al. for the purpose of being able to change the plates when necessary.

The combination of Jendroska et al. and Francille et al. does not teach that the devices are placed within the path of a web moving in the printing press. However, Asai teaches a plate mounting unit in a printing press employed in the reverse of the printing units (column 4, lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to place the mounting and removing units in the printing press itself for the purpose being able to mount directly at or before the time the sleeve is installed.

6. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jendroska et al. (US PG Pub 2002/0129720) in view of Leib (US Patent 6,000,336). Jendroska et al. teaches all of the elements of claim 20 as found in parent claim 19 above. Jendroska et al. does not teach that the cover is a cover for transfer cylinders. However, Leib teaches sleeves for a transfer cylinder (column 2, lines 37-40). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to change transfer cylinder sleeves in the method taught by Jendroska as transfer cylinder sleeves may also be worn and too heavy to change without the risk of an accident.

7. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jendroska et al. (US PG Pub 2002/0129720) and Leib (US Patent 6,000,336) as applied to claim 20 above in further view of Asai (US Patent 6,450,095). The combination of Jendroska et al. and Leib teaches all of the limitations of claim 21 as found in claim 20 above. Additionally, the teachings of Jendroska et al. enable the positioning of additional carrier elements (page 1, paragraph 2, shelf 50 and mandrels

Art Unit: 2854

54) in front of the printing cylinders that carry plate shaped printing masters. Jendroska et al. teaches transferring the plates onto the empty carrier (page 2, paragraph 23, sleeves changed with one mandrel left free), and positioning a group of carrier elements for receiving sleeve-shaped covers in front of the cylinders and directly transferring and mounting the covers to the cylinders (page 2, paragraph 23, sleeves changed). The combination does not teach the mounting of the printing masters to the cylinders. However, Asai teaches the mounting of printing masters onto cylinders within the printing machine (column 4, lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount the printing masters onto cylinders within the printing machine to provide fresh printing plates when worn ones are removed.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID BANH whose telephone number is (571)270-3851. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 9:30AM-8PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571)272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2854

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DHB  
July 28, 2008

/Daniel J. Colilla/  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2854